

Subgenus *Phengodella*

- 12(1'). Elytra and head yellow, concolorous *frontalis* Lec.
 12'. Elytra concolorous, from piceous to black 13
- 13(12'). Head, pronotum, and scutellum yellowish orange *bella* Barber
 13'. Head and scutellum black, pronotum black with 2 light
 colored spots near base, spots in rare cases confluent.....
 *fenestrata* n. sp.

The biometric justification to separate the species may be easily understood by consulting Fig. 11 to 13. The species which are closely related, have been grouped in the same Fig. Ordinate shows interocular distance (ID) and length of antennal joints 4 to 6 (LAS) all in mm and is represented on the abscissa.



FIRST RECORD OF THE GENUS *TROGLOPS* ER.
 (COLEOPTERA: MALACHIIDAE) IN THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. Raymond Angelo, Bedford, Mass., sent me a male of a malachiid, which he suspected to be a representative of the genus *Troglops* Er. I eventually identified these as *Troglops cephalotes* Er. The species was described from Central Europe, where it has a wide range, but is rare. It probably has been introduced into the United States in the larval or pupal stage with a shipment of lumber, and it is apparently established there. Mr. Angelo found 1 male 18-V-1974, and a male 20-V-1975 in a room at the window.

The genus *Troglops* is easily recognized by its wide head, which is deeply excavated between the eyes, and the 4-segmented fore tarsi in the male. In my generic key (*in* Arnett, 1963, *The Beetles of the United States*: 612), which is valid only for males, *Troglops* can be included as follows:

- 41(40) Head simple in both sexes 41A
 Head excavated between eyes in the male *Troglops*
- 41A(41) Head long, first segment of antennae cylindrical *Trophimus*
 Head short, first segment of antennae with a recurrent
 process *Temnosophus*